IN THE CLAIMS:

Please enter the following cancellations, amendments and/or additions.

Claims 1-14. (Cancelled).

Claim 15. (Currently amended) A method comprising the steps of:

(a) determining~~, as a genetic marker,~~ the genotype of DNA encoding at least one Fcγ receptor, wherein said DNA is obtained from a test ~~mammalian~~ human subject; and

(b) comparing the thus determined genotype to the genotype of DNA encoding ~~an~~ a corresponding Fcγ receptor obtained from a normal ~~mammalian~~ human subject or the genotype of DNA encoding ~~an~~ a corresponding Fcγ receptor obtained from a diseased ~~mammalian~~ human subject, wherein said diseased ~~mammalian~~ human subject is a ~~mammalian~~ human subject afflicted with a disease selected from the group consisting of multiple sclerosis, myasthenia gravis, diabetes mellitus, cerebrovascular disease, cardiovascular disease, atherosclerosis and Addison's disease,

wherein when the determined genotype for the DNA obtained from the test ~~mammalian~~ human subject corresponds to the genotype of DNA obtained from said normal ~~mammalian~~ human subject, a benign prognosis is made for the test ~~mammalian~~ human subject; and

wherein when the determined genotype of DNA obtained from the test ~~mammalian~~ human subject corresponds to the genotype of DNA obtained from said diseased ~~mammalian~~ human subject, a non-benign prognosis is made for the test ~~mammalian~~ human subject.

Claim 16. (Cancelled).

Claim 17. (Currently Amended) The method of Claim ~~16~~15, wherein said Fcγ receptor is FcγRIIA, FcγRIIIB or a combination thereof.

Claim 18. (Original) The method of Claim 15, wherein when said disease is multiple sclerosis, and said determined genotype is FcγRIIA H/H, FcγRIIIB NA1/NA1 or a combination thereof, said prognosis is a benign prognosis.

Claim 19. (Original) The method of Claim 15, wherein when said disease is myasthenia gravis, and said determined genotype is FcγRIIIB NA1/NA1, said prognosis is a non-benign prognosis; and wherein when said disease is myasthenia gravis, and said determined genotype is FcγRIIA R/R, FcγRIIIB NA2/NA2 or a combination thereof, said prognosis is a benign prognosis.

Claim 20. (Original) The method of Claim 15, wherein when said disease is diabetes mellitus, and said determined genotype is FcγRIIIB NA1/NA1, FcγRIIA H/H or a combination thereof, said prognosis is a non-benign prognosis.

Claim 21. (Original) The method of Claim 15, wherein when said disease is cerebrovascular disease, cardiovascular disease, or atherosclerosis, and said determined genotype is FcγRIIIB NA2/NA2, said prognosis is a non-benign prognosis.

Claim 22. (Original) The method of Claim 15, wherein when said disease is Addison's disease, and said determined genotype is FcγRIIA H/H, said prognosis is a non-benign prognosis.

Claim 23. (Currently Amended) The method of Claim 15, wherein when a non-benign prognosis is made, said method further comprises the step of:

(c) determining the presence or absence of a genetic marker for susceptibility to said disease in the test ~~mammalian~~ human subject.

Claim 24. (Currently Amended) The method of Claim 15, wherein when a non-benign prognosis is made, said method further comprises the step of:

(c) subjecting the test ~~mammalian~~ human subject to diagnostic imaging.

Claim 25. (Currently Amended) The method of Claim 15, wherein when a non-benign prognosis is made, said method further comprises the step of:

(c) subjecting the test ~~mammalian~~ human subject to surgical intervention against said disease.

Claim 26. (Currently Amended) The method of Claim 15, wherein when a non-benign prognosis is made, said method further comprises the step of:

(c) administering, to the test ~~mammalian~~ human subject, a prophylactically or therapeutically effective amount of a prophylactic or therapeutic material against said disease.

Claim 27. (Currently Amended) The method of Claim 23, wherein when a non-benign prognosis is made and the presence of said

genetic marker for susceptibility to said disease is found in the test ~~mammalian~~ human subject, said method further comprises the step of:

(d) administering, to the test ~~mammalian~~ human subject, a prophylactically or therapeutically effective amount of a prophylactic or therapeutic material against said disease.

Claim 28. (Currently Amended) The method of Claim 23, wherein said method further comprises the step of:

(d) subjecting the test ~~mammalian~~ human subject to diagnostic imaging.

Claim 29. (Currently Amended) The method of Claim 23, wherein said method further comprises the step of:

(d) subjecting the test ~~mammalian~~ human subject to surgical intervention against said disease.

Claim 30. (Currently Amended) A diagnostic method comprising the steps of:

(a) obtaining test DNA from a test ~~mammalian~~ human subject, wherein said test DNA encodes at least one Fcγ receptor;

(b) determining the genotype of thus obtained test DNA; and

(c) comparing the thus determined genotype to the genotype of DNA encoding ~~an~~ a corresponding Fcγ receptor obtained from a normal ~~mammalian~~ human subject ~~or~~ and to the genotype of DNA encoding ~~an~~ corresponding Fcγ receptor obtained from a diseased ~~mammalian~~ human subject, wherein

said diseased ~~mammalian~~ human subject is a ~~mammalian~~ human subject afflicted with a disease selected from the group consisting of multiple sclerosis, myasthenia gravis, diabetes mellitus, cerebrovascular disease, cardiovascular disease, atherosclerosis and Addison's disease,

wherein when the determined genotype of the test DNA corresponds to the genotype of DNA obtained from said diseased ~~mammalian~~ human subject, said test ~~mammalian~~ human subject is diagnosed with said disease.

Claim 31. (Currently Amended) The method of Claim 30, wherein said method further comprises the step of:

(d) determining the presence or absence of a genetic marker for susceptibility to said disease in the test ~~mammalian~~ human subject.

Claim 32. (Original) The method of Claim 15, wherein said genotype is determined using an Fcγ receptor allele-specific binder.

Claims 33-35. (Cancelled).

Claim 36. (New) The method of Claim 15, wherein the genotype is FcγRIIA H or R, FcγRIIIB NA1 or NA2, or a combination thereof.

IN THE SEQUENCE LISTING:

Please insert the Sequence Listing filed simultaneously herewith.

IN THE ABSTRACT:

Please insert the Abstract as indicated below:

A B S T R A C T

A method of disease prognosis which involves determining the genotype of a human or non-human mammal subject for at least one Fc receptor, and identifying whether the determined genotype corresponds to a benign or non-benign prognosis for a disease selected from multiple sclerosis, myasthenia gravis, diabetes mellitus, cerebrovascular diseases, artherosclerosis, and Addison's disease.